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THE TIMES-Dispatch FOUNDED 1888.
THIS DISPATCH FOUNDED 1888.

WHOLE NUMBER 18,001.

RICHMOND, VA., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1909.

THE TIMES-Dispatch FOUNDED 1888.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

Fighting Famine and Cold, American Reaches the North Pole



AN ICEBERG IN THE FAR NORTH.

OVERHAULING FOR POSTAL SERVICE

Pruning-Knife Will Be
Used All Along
the Line.

FORTY EXPERTS INVESTIGATING

Deficit for Year Ending June 30
Last Will Reach \$20,000,000,
the Largest Ever Known.

Probe to Be Used
on "Franking"
Privilege.

BEVERLY, MASS., September 1.—Postmaster-General Hitchcock had an important conference with President Taft this afternoon regarding the plans he has formulated for putting down expenses in the postal establishment. He told the President that according to the latest estimates the Post-Office Department will show a deficit for the fiscal year ending June 30 last of more than \$20,000,000. This is the largest deficit the postal service ever has known.

The deficit for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1908, was about \$12,000,000. The increase as nearly as can be ascertained was due in part to extensions of the service, to the business depression during the first part of the fiscal year and to cumbersome and expensive methods of handling the mail, and in other departments of postal work.

The Postmaster-General has now at work a commission of about forty experts, examining the registry department, which has been showing a growing deficit year after year.

When the registry commission has finished its labors, Mr. Hitchcock will summon another commission of money order experts to make a similar examination of the money order division. This division also has been showing a growing deficiency, whereas the Postmaster-General thinks it should soon be placed on a self-sustaining basis.

After the money order division has received an overhauling work probably will be begun on the rural free delivery system.

Will Probe "Franking"

The subject of the "franking" privilege of the sending of matter through the mails free by government officials and members of Congress also will come in for a share of consideration in the effort to maintain the efficiency of the service and at the same time to have money wherever a saving can be effected.

Mr. Hitchcock also had a final talk with the President regarding some of the disputed census supervisors in the South. Mr. Hitchcock knows the Southern political situation like a book and he has been freely consulted in the selection of men there.

Director of the Census Bureau is due in Beverly soon to bring the commissions of the supervisors which remain to be signed by the President. Despite the protests of Colonel Cecil Lyon, Republican national committee man, it has been decided that the Texas supervisors shall half of them be Democrats and half Republicans.

The Postmaster-General will join President Taft at his home in October 11 and remain with him until after the meeting with President Diaz at El Paso, Texas, October 16.

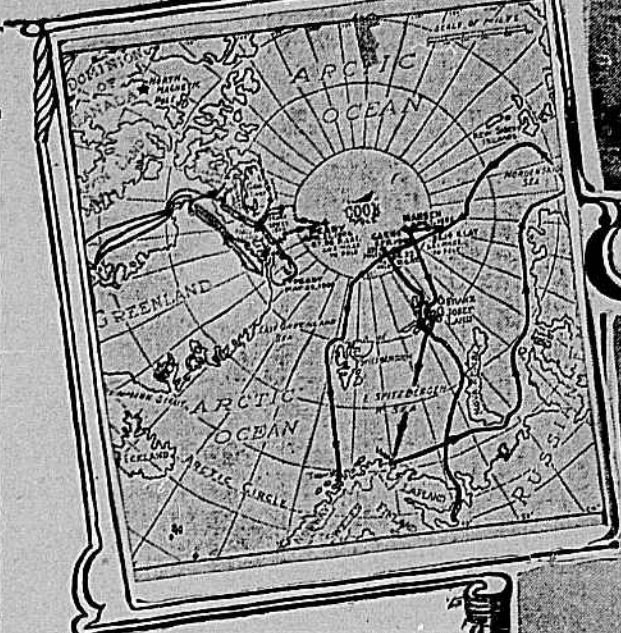
The President is to be well cared for, so far as the inner man is concerned, on his long Western and Southern trip was assured to-day, when it was learned that John Hays Hammond has assigned his own cook to reside over the culinary department of Mr. Taft's private car.

JAPS ARE PLEASED

Commercial Commissioners of Orient
Get Warm Welcome.

SEATTLE, WASH., September 1.—The commercial commissioners sent by the Chambers of Commerce of six leading cities of Japan to travel through the United States to promote commerce and friendship between the two countries were delighted with the welcome they receive here to-day. The principal Japanese newspapers will print daily cabinet accounts of the journey of the visitors through the United States.

Barcelona Riot Chief Arrested.
BARCELONA, September 1.—Senor Ferrer, who is accused of being responsible for the recent rioting in this city, has been arrested.



Map showing the routes followed by the Nansen, Amundsen and Peary expeditions in their attempts to reach the North Pole.

WEALTHY GEORGIAN JOINS CHAIN-GANG

Governor Brown Turns Deaf Ear
to Pleas of Influential
Friends.

SAME LAW FOR RICH AND POOR

Decision Ends One of Most Remarkable Cases in History
of State.

ATLANTA, GA., September 1.—Governor Brown announced this afternoon that he would not approve the recommendation of the Prison Commission that the sentence of William Mitchell, a prominent citizen of Thomasville, Ga., convicted of attempted assault on Miss Lucille Linton, a highly-respected woman and a relative of his wife, be changed from a year on the chain-gang to a similar period on the State Farm at Milledgeville. Sheriff Singleton of Thomas county, was notified by telegram to take Mitchell into custody.

The Governor's decision ends one of the most remarkable cases in Georgia's legal history. Mitchell's friends have made every effort to save him from the disgrace of convict stripes, and the executive ruling came as a great surprise to them. In denying clemency, Governor Brown said:

"Should the clemency asked for in the present case be extended, there is grave danger that it would bear fruits of sorrow in every section of our State. It would set an example pernicious beyond compare, an example embodying a daily menace to Georgia's womanhood. It would say that we have one law for the rich, another for the poor, one law for the highly-educated, and another for those too poor to enjoy the privileges and immunities consequent upon education; one law for the classes, another for the masses."

ALLOWED MEN TO SMOKE

Foreman Was Lenient, Despite Presence
of Dynamite.

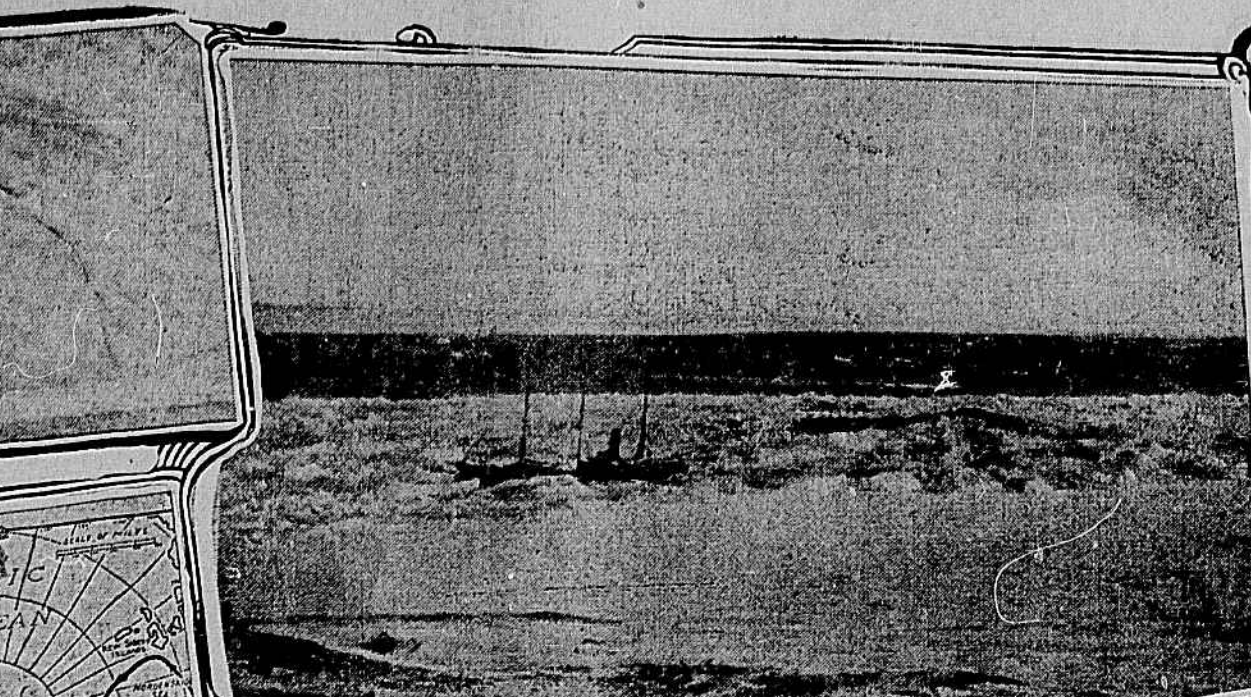
KEY WEST, FLA., September 1.—The coroner's jury which investigated the dynamite explosion of last week at Boca Chica on the Florida East Coast Railroad, which resulted in the death of twelve men and the wounding of nine others, to-day rendered a verdict holding that, after a full and complete investigation, no evidence had been adduced which would warrant the jury in attributing the explosion to any "criminal or culpable negligence as defined by our statutes."

Foreman Pitt, who was in charge of the workmen, testified that he allowed the men to smoke, having received no orders against it, and not thinking it was dangerous, notwithstanding the men were working within a few feet of a thousand pounds of dynamite.

The jury decided that a match was thrown in a box of dynamite by some one of the workmen.

WATCH HILL R. I. Death.

The physicians attending W. H. Singer, the Pittsburgh manufacturer, who was injured in an automobile accident on August 25, stated this afternoon that Mr. Singer could live but a few hours longer.



ABOVE—A SHIP IN THE ARCTIC SEA. THIS IS A PHOTOGRAPH OF THE ROOSEVELT, WITH PEARY ABOARD. BELOW—TRAVELING ACROSS ARCTIC ICE.

MRS. DUKE PART OF SORDID PICTURE

Former Mistress of Millions Is
Arraigned in Police
Court.

CHICAGO, ILL., September 1.—In the unkempt, ill-used woman whose feverish lips answered to the name of Alice Webb Duke in Judge Gimmes's court here to-day, there was little to remind the spectators of the former wife of Brodie L. Duke, the millionaire tobacco man.

Mrs. Duke was arrested last night, charged with having failed to pay a \$10 automobile bill. To-day Judge Gimmes, on the statement of a physician that the defendant is insane, held her for examination in the county court.

The former mistress of millions was brought into court by a policeman. In her well-worn brown skirt, soiled shirt waist and the neglected coiffure, which she attempted to smooth occasionally with a grimy hand, she was part and parcel of the sordid Police Court picture.

The woman, in a low but audible voice, repeated the Lord's Prayer, then she began singing "Nearer, My God, to Thee" in a remarkably sweet voice.

"I lost my voice last month—my beautiful voice—because I was nearly starved, but the shock of my arrest brought it back to me," she explained to the court.

Investigation to-day disclosed the disappearance of Mrs. Duke's closest business acquaintance, Charles Appleby, manager of the Kentucky Coal and Timber Company. Unconfirmed reports say Appleby lost \$7,500 through ill-advised business adventures with Mrs. Duke. Mrs. Duke charged that Appleby was poisoned her and took her fortune. Appleby's offices were closed to-day, and Mrs. Appleby said that her husband had been missing since yesterday.

SAVED EMPLOYERS' MONEY

Courageous Captain Refused Offers of
Tow and Kept on His Way.
BOSTON, September 1.—Thousands of dollars were saved to the owners of the steamer Allegheny, which arrived to-day from River Plate ports, through the courage of Captain Harnden. The steamer was off the Brazilian coast when the propeller shaft broke during a heavy blow. On board was \$1,000,000 in American currency besides a cargo valued at a still higher figure, making her a rich prize for any captain who could induce her to take a tow line. But Captain Harnden put his engineers to work while the remainder of the crew set about rigging sails, and finally, at the end of nine days, the shaft was patched up and the steamer was able to proceed. It was a long, tedious voyage to Trinidad. A number of offers of a tow were refused.

ROYAL JAPANESE TO COME TUESDAY

Emperor Sends Grandson to Big
Celebration Soon to Be Held
in New York.

WASHINGTON, D. C., September 1.—Special arrangements have been made by the Secretary of State for the reception and entertainment of Prince and Princess Kinyoshi Kuni, of Japan, who are on their way to the United States, where the prince will be the personal representative of the Emperor of Japan, his grandfather, at the Hudson-Fulton celebration in New York City the latter part of this month.

The royal Japanese visitors are passengers on the steamer Camarillo, which is due at New York City next Tuesday. They will be received with the customary honors and all the courtesies usually extended to the representatives of foreign governments.

On behalf of President Taft, Captain Sherwood A. Cheney, of the general staff corps, one of the President's military aides, will meet the prince and princess on their arrival in New York, and will serve as their personal aide. One of the principal duties of Captain Cheney will be personally to escort the visitors to Beverly, Mass., where they will be received in special audience by President Taft on September 10. Until their presence is required in New York City in connection with the Hudson-Fulton celebration, the prince and princess will remain in Newport, as the guests of Colonel Robert S. Thompson. While there they will visit the naval training station and the naval college and will be the recipients of signal honors.

BREAKS SPEED RECORD

New Torpedo Boat Destroyer Travels
at Rate of 32.7 Knots.
ROCKLAND, ME., September 1.—A speed three knots faster than that of any other ship in the United States Navy was scored to-day by the Bath-built torpedo boat destroyer Flusser in a standardization trial, the first of her official acceptance tests on the Rockland mile course. Her fastest mile was made at the rate of 32.7 knots an hour. Another was at the rate of 32.4 knots. The average of her five top speed runs was 32.7 knots.

WALLS FALL ON FIREMEN

Five Men Injured and \$500,000 Damage
Done in Pittsburgh.
PITTSBURGH, PA., September 1.—Five persons were injured, one seriously, and a monetary damage of \$500,000 resulted to-day from a fire which destroyed the J. A. Blank express and storage house. The fire, which started from crossed wires in the elevator shaft of the storage building, spread rapidly, damaging several adjoining residences and stores in the vicinity. Five firemen were buried beneath the debris when the side walls of the Blank building collapsed.

FLEET READY FOR VOYAGE TO EAST

Pacific Cruisers to Engage in Battle
Practice in Philippine
Waters.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., September 1.—Upon their arrival from Seattle, the eight armored cruisers of the Pacific fleet, under command of Rear-Admiral Sigsbee, began preparations for the voyage on which they will start next Sunday, and which will lead them to Honolulu, Manila, Japan and China before their return to the Pacific coast. Battle practice in Philippine waters will be the most interesting feature of the voyage, according to Admiral Sigsbee. Rear-Admiral Harbor, commanding the Asiatic squadron of the Pacific fleet, has been instructed by the Navy Department to have targets in readiness when the eight fighting machines arrive on November 1, and the combined squadrons will begin a test of their big gun efficiency without delay.

Cruising at high speed is to be another feature of the trip. The cruisers came down the coast at an eighteen-knot gait and will maintain the same speed to Honolulu. The fleet will reassemble at Yokohama in January and set out for Honolulu on the return voyage, expecting to arrive in San Francisco harbor on February 15.

MICHIGAN NOW READY

Great New Battleship Turned Over to
Government Yesterday.
PHILADELPHIA, PA., September 1.—The new battleship Michigan was officially turned over to the United States government by its builders to-day. The latest acquisition to the fighting force is of the Dreadnought class, and is one of the largest battleships afloat.

The Michigan was damaged on its recent trial trip, and had to be sent back to the builders for repairs. With forty months allowed them, the builders had two months and nineteen days left when they turned the ship over to-day.

On its trial trip the Michigan exceeded the contract speed limit. She has a displacement of 16,000 tons and carries eight 12-inch guns. She is a sister ship of the South Carolina, recently built on the Delaware. The new ship, which was built at the yards of the New York Shipbuilding Company at Camden, will be commanded by Captain N. E. Usher, and will remain at the navy yard until her full quota of officers and men are ready.

Moody Ills Rheumatism.
HAVERHILL, MASS., September 1.—That rheumatism and nothing else is the trouble from which Associate Justice William H. Moody, of the United States Supreme Court, is suffering was the statement made to the Associated Press to-day by the justice's secretary, John A. Kratz, Jr.



A Sledge in the Arctic, showing Morris K. Jesup, a Famous Explorer. DR. FREDERICK A. COOK.

Overcoming Terrors of Unknown Land, Cook Finds Goal at Last

In Own Words Explorer Tells of Struggle With
Arctic Perils and of Final Success, Marking
Realization of Scientific Dream of Centuries—News Causes Sensation
Throughout World.

BY DR. FREDERICK A. COOK.

(Special Cable to Times-Dispatch and New York Herald. Copyright, 1909, by the New York Herald Company; all rights reserved; republication prohibited.)

LERWICK, SHETLAND ISLANDS, September 1.—After prolonged fight against famine and frost we have at last succeeded in reaching the North Pole. A new highway, with an interesting strip of animated nature, has at last been explored. Big game haunts were located, which will delight the sportsman and extend the Eskimo horizon. Land has been discovered, upon which rest the earth's northernmost rocks. A triangle of 30,000 square miles has been cut out of the terrestrial unknown.

The expedition was the outcome of a summer cruise in Arctic seas. The yacht Bradley arrived at the limits of navigation in Smith Sound late in August, 1907. Here conditions were found favorable to launch a venture for the pole. John R. Bradley liberally supplied from the yacht suitable provisions for local use, and my own equipment for emergencies served well for every purpose of Arctic travel. Many Eskimos had gathered on the Greenland shores at Annapoot for the winter bear hunt. Numerous catches of meat had been gathered. About the camp were plenty of strong dogs.

The combination was lucky, for there was good material for an equipment—expert help and an efficient motor force—and all that was required was conveniently arranged at a point only 700 miles from the boreal centre. A house and workshop was built of packing boxes. The willing hands of this northernmost tribe of 250 people were set to the problem of devising a suitable outfit, and before the end of the long winter night we were ready for the enterprise. Plans were matured to force a new route over Gimmel-land northward along its west coast on to the Polar Sea. Soon after the Polar midnight the campaign opened. A few scouting parties were sent over to the American shores to explore a way and to seek game haunts. Their mission was only partly successful because storms darkened the January moon.

Main Expedition Embarks for Pole.
At sunrise of 1908 (February 19) the main expedition embarked for the pole. Eleven men and 103 dogs, drawing eleven heavily-loaded sledges, left the Greenland shore and pushed westward over the troubled ice of Smith Sound. The gloom of the long night was relieved by only a few hours of daylight. The chill of winter was felt at its worst.

As we crossed the heights of Ellesmere Sound to the Pacific slope the temperature sank to minus 83 degrees Fahrenheit. Several dogs were frozen and the men suffered severely, but we soon found game trails, along which an easy way was forced through Nansen Sound to the Land's End. In this march were procured 101 musk oxen, seven bears and 335 hare, and then we pushed out into the Polar Sea from the southern point of Heiberg Island.

On March 18 six Eskimos returned from here with four men and forty-six dogs, moving supplies for eighty days. The crossing of the circum-polar pack was begun three days later. The other Eskimos forming the last supporting party returned. The trains had now been reduced by the survival of the fittest. Snuckahook and Alweish, the two best men, and twenty-six dogs were packed for the final dash. There was before us an unknown line of 400 miles to our goal.

The first days provided long marches, and with encouraging progress, the big lead, which separated the land ice from the central pack, was crossed with little delay. Low temperature and persistent winds made life a torture, but, cooped in snowhouses, eating dried beef and tallow and drinking hot tea, some animal comforts were occasionally to be gained. For several days after the site of known land was lost the overcast skies prevented an accurate determination of our positions. On March 30 the horizon was partly cleared of its smoky agitation, and over the western mist was discovered a new land.

The observations gave our position as latitude 84 degrees 0 minutes 47 seconds, longitude 86 degrees 0 minutes 36 seconds. The urgent need of rapid advance on our main mission did not permit a detour to explore the coast. Here were seen the last signs of solid earth. Beyond there was nothing staple, and even on scaling nothing was noted to mark the terrestrial